

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN (per annum) \$4.00.
WEEKLY BULLETIN (per annum) \$4.00.
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THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for \$4.00 per annum, payable in advance.

General Bragg.

The difficulty of dealing with general suspicion and detraction is to get hold of it, and hold it long enough to expose its falsehood. Whenever a "mad dog" cry is raised against a man, its many tongues and voices echoing every breath of rumor and every suggestion of malice, multiply errors faster than they can be refuted. It is the old story of the swiftness of a lie, which travels seven leagues while truth is putting on its boots for the pursuit.

In the note of General Withers, published in another place, one of the slanders against Gen. Bragg is caught and nailed to the counter. *Ex uno disc omnes.* This is a fair sample of the broad to which it belongs. Gen. Withers does himself honor in testifying in behalf of a brother soldier, and in throwing the weight of his character as a man and an officer between his noble comrade and the head of his standards.

CHURCHILL, Jan. 17, 1863.

Editors of the Advertiser & Register:

The report being circulated that the retrograde movement of our army at Murfreesboro' was ordered by the General commanding in opposition to the advice of Corps and Division Commanders, is not sustained by the truth. The movement was suggested by two division and sustained by a corps commander, after 12 o'clock on the night of the 2d inst., and was then rejected by the General commanding. On the morning of the 3d inst., the General ascertained that all the Corps and Division Commanders concurred in the opinion that the army should be withdrawn, and not in its then worn condition put to the hazard of another general engagement. He about the same time learned the fact of reinforcements having been received by the enemy. It was then that he yielded his opposition and ordered the movement. Suppose the General had adhered to his first determination, and disaster had been the result, what would have been his position then? If this movement did not command the approbation of every Brigade, Division and Corps Commander, then present with the army, I cannot believe that the army numbers among its generals one of those creatures who is always wise after the fact, and bold when there is no danger. A man who has given all to his country should at least have justice.

J. M. WITHERS.

Our usually quiet village has, for a week past, been under a good deal of excitement, from the threats of an armed band of deserters and tories in the mountains to plunder and burn the town. They are commanded by the notorious Jeff. Anderson, who escaped from the Atlanta jail, with Col. Fry and others, having secured their *earthen tubs*. They are well armed, and said to number one or two hundred. Our citizens are ready to give them a warm reception, one which they will never forget.

P. S.—Capt. Graham and Maj. Findley have returned from a scout and brought in Wm. Anderson (the father of Jeff. Anderson) a Mr. Williams and Barnett, of Chester, and Slover, gunsmiths, who has been turning arms to the tories, and lodged them in jail, where they will remain till further orders.

Dalton Signal, Jan. 17th,

GAPS IN THE BLUE RIDGE.—According to an army correspondent, the gaps in the Blue Ridge, through which an army can pass, are seven in number, viz.: Vestal's, eight miles from Harper's Ferry; Snicker's, twenty-four miles from the Ferry, through which passes the Alexandria and Harper's Ferry Turnpike; Ashby's, thirty-eight miles from Harper's Ferry, through which passes a branch pike from Alexandria to Winchester; fourteen miles from Ashby's is Manassas Gap, through which runs the railroad; eight miles below is Chester's—a road not much travelled passes through it; twenty miles still further down is Thorton's, through which the supplies for Lee's army were hauled in wagons from Gordonsville and Culpeper.

THE PEN THAT SIGNED THE PROCLAMATION.—The following stunning piece of intelligence is found in the Washington Chronicle:

The President has handed a plain steel pen, with a wooden handle, with which he signed the proclamation of emancipation, to Senator Sumner, by whom it will be transmitted to George Livermore, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., an antiquarian, and a long tried friend of the anti-slavery party.

ANOTHER "PIRATE" OUT.—The Savannah Republican has good authority for stating that the Confederate war steamer Florida, Captain Maffit, has passed safely out of the harbor of Mobile, and is now riding the high seas in search of Yankee robbers. This news will shock the nerves of the Lincolnites, but they will be worse shocked when the returns from Maffit begin to come in.

GONE ON.—The naval U. S. officers captured a few days ago by Col. Lamb, below Wilmington, N. C., passed through Raleigh on Sunday en route for Salisbury, where in accordance with President Davis' order, they will be closely confined.—*Petersburg Express*.

A Northern paper says that a Yankee captain has had his commission taken from him for unmercifully beating a negro.

This is in accordance with the Shakespearian order: "Off with his head—so much for bucking Ham."

HANDSOME DIVIDEND.—The North Carolina Railroad Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent., payable on the 1st of February next.

Mr. Orr, the correspondent of the Mobile Register, says:

I learn from accredited authority that Gen. Bragg has asked to be relieved from his command. This is no doubt a most judicious step. It gives the President unreserved scope of action. He may, therefore, fully sustain Gen. Bragg, and reduce to submission, or while sustaining him in his cause, may think that the interests of the service demand that Gen. Bragg should be relieved and assigned to some other point.

CHARLOTTE.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 17, '63.

For Telegraph News see Head page.

To our Correspondents.

We have on hand a large number of Letters from some of our patrons ordering the direction of their paper changed but omitting to state from which office.

Of course we cannot spare the time to run through lists of some ten thousand names to find them to make the change, hence the orders are not attended to, and the paper will be sent to the old office until a proper order is given.

In your order to make a change please state the name of the office at which you have been reading your paper as well as the office to which you desire it to be mailed in future, otherwise your order will not receive attention.

FIRE COMPANY.

The owners of slaves belonging to the Fire Company are requested to have their servants in attendance at the Engine House at half past 1 o'clock this (Saturday) evening, and as the number of hands enrolled is far too small to work the Engines, all citizens, owning or hiring boys, are earnestly requested to have them in attendance and enrolled in the Company. The benefit is mutual, let the burden be borne by all.

By order of the

FIRE MASTERS.

THE TEN REGIMENT BILL.

For the information of the public, we publish the Ten Regiment Bill now under consideration in the North Carolina Legislature:

A BILL TO RAISE TEN THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE STATE.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor be, and is hereby authorized to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand men, of any persons over the age of eighteen years, who are not now in the actual service of the Confederate States, and to organize them into companies, battalions or regiments, brigades or divisions, and to muster them into the service of the State, and to be subject to the command of the Governor, as in good health and entertain the utmost confidence of their ability to maintain their position.

NEGRO BRIGADE FAILURE.

The Head Correspondent of the New York Herald, furnishes that paper with the following in regard to the negro brigade of Dixie:

The latest information as to Banks' movements on the lower Mississippi, is to the effect that instead of moving up against Grant, who is no doubt uneasy in regard to the state of affairs in Middle Tennessee and North Mississippi. The rain, which is pouring down now, with every appearance of a steady continuance for days, will render it impossible to land and manoeuvre an army in the bottoms above Vicksburg. Besides they are perfectly satisfied, no doubt, with the defeat already sustained, and will weigh the chances before another attempt is made.

We think it highly probable, therefore, that the present demonstration against Vicksburg is a scarecrow hung out by Sherman to keep our army in that quarter from operating against a projected movement of the enemy somewhere else. We shall see.

That paper of the 16th has the following in reference to the news from below:

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SC. 2. Be it further enacted, That each company shall consist of not less than seventy-five, nor more than one hundred men, besides officers, and each regiment shall consist of one thousand men, of any persons over the age of eighteen years, who are not now in the actual service of the Confederate States, and to organize them into companies, battalions or regiments, brigades or divisions, and to muster them into the service of the State, and to be subject to the command of the Governor, as in good health and entertain the utmost confidence of their ability to maintain their position.

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SC. 4. Be it further enacted, That this force shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall receive, while in actual service, the same pay and allowance as officers and soldiers in the Confederate States army, and they shall serve one year, unless sooner discharged; but they may be returned to their homes at any time, by the order of the Governor, subject to be called out, however, within that term, whenever, and as often as the public exigency may require. And the men shall also receive a bounty of fifty dollars each, twenty-five dollars to be paid when they are mustered into service, and the remainder when they shall have performed six months actual service.

SC. 5. Be it further enacted, That whenever special provision is not herein made, for any act or thing necessary to carry out completely the provisions of this act, the same shall be done under the general law.

SC. 6. Be it further enacted, That this act shall not be in force from and after its ratification.

From North Carolina.

"Persons," writing to the Charleston Courier from Kinston, Jan. 11, alluding to the effect the capture of Waldron would have upon us, and the programme of the Federal in that quarter, says:

We would in that event go no further than Raleigh, and thence South by way of Charlotte and Columbia, nor to Wilmington. Our railways would all be rendered useless; Again, the possession of Waldron gives the enemy a new base of operations, against Petersburg and Richmond on the North, and against Raleigh, Warren, Hillsboro and other places in North Carolina, Southward and Westward. The present line of the Abolitionists extends from Suffolk to Newbern and Morehead City. Further success would enable them to swing around in either direction, and obtain advantages of the most disastrous nature to the Confederacy.

The capture of Wilmington, on the other hand, is only important to the enemy as a port, which gives to the South a portion of the supplies that come from Europe. Strategically, any military base, or even in connection with the rail road, it is by no means as valuable as the fall of Waldron. Its fine harbor would be a great

asset.

THE FEDERAL WILL FIND OUT THAT THE ABOVE OPINION IS A CORRECT ONE. EIGHT MILLIONS OF PEOPLE FIGHTING FOR THEIR LIBERTIES HAVE NEVER YET BEEN CONQUERED, NOR CAN THEY BE.

PAROLED PRISONERS.—Col. Love, of the Sixty-second North Carolina, and seventy men, paroled prisoners, captured by Gen. Carter, and released, reached Knoxville last Friday night.

SHOE MANUFACTURING.

SHOES AND BOOTS, of all qualities, made to order, from Cow, Kid, Goatskin, and French Calf Skin, WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Wanted, some Buttons of good quality.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 24, 1863.—II.

GUNNY SACKING.

A superior lot of GUNNY SACKING for sale by WILLIAMS & GRAY.

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WANTED.

Wanted, an excellent Parrot's Oil for sale, a large quantity of BOTTLING and GLASS, for which the highest prices will be paid.

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